WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Friday, February 09, 2007

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count	
$DB=EPAB,JPAB;\ PLUR=YES;\ OP=OR$				
	L17	115 and L16	1	
	L16	coat or coating or coated or encapsulate or encapsulation or encapsulating or capsule or microcapsule	470771	
	L15	113 and L14	60	
	L14	sucrose or sugar	22490	
	L13	sucralose	160	
DB=USPT; $PLUR=YES$; $OP=OR$				
	L12	110 and L11	23	
	L11	(coat or coating or coated or encapsulate or encapsulation or encapsulating or capsule or microcapsule).clm.	220491	
	L10	18 and L9	73	
	L9	coat or coating or coated or encapsulate or encapsulation or encapsulating or capsule or microcapsule	870984	
	L8	l6 and L7	115	
	L7	(sucrose or sugar).clm.	16570	
	L6	(sucralose).clm.	205	
	L5	13 and L4	930	
	L4	sucralose	953	
	L3	sucrose or sugar	158207	
	DB=PGPB; $PLUR=YES$; $OP=OR$			
	L2	10/391396	2	
	DB=USPT; $PLUR=YES$; $OP=OR$			
	L1	10/391396	0	

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:00 ON 09 FEB 2007

=> file frosti fsta COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 13:02:18 ON 09 FEB 2007 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 13:02:18 ON 09 FEB 2007 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 International Food Information Service

=> s sucrose

L1 25584 SUCROSE

=> s sucralose

L2 852 SUCRALOSE

 \Rightarrow s 11 and 12

L3 244 L1 AND L2

=> s layer

L4 23422 LAYER

=> s 13 and 14

L5 1 L3 AND L4

=> d all

- L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 FSTA COPYRIGHT 2007 IFIS on STN
- AN 2000(06):P1036 FSTA
- TI Model whey protein polymer dessert.
- AU Mleko, S.; Gustaw, W.
- CS Dep. of Food Sci., North Carolina State Univ., Campus Box 7624, Raleigh, NC 27695-7624, USA
- SO Milchwissenschaft, (2000), 55 (3) 149-151, 9 ref. ISSN: 0026-3788
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB Model desserts were produced from polymerized whey proteins by a 2-stage polymerization method. In the first stage at pH 8.0, β -lactoglobulin molecules polymerize by disulphide bonds and in the second stage at lower pH (7.0), non-covalent bonds are favoured. Rheological properties of whey protein polymers with addition of sucrose (10%) at different stages of polymerization were measured. As addition of sucrose had a deteriorating effect on aggregation/polymerization of whey proteins, an attempt to develop a product using sugar substitute (sucralose , 0.02%) was made. Model desserts with sucralose had rheological properties characteristic for a gel. It is suggested that the observed rheopectic properties can be exploited in the production of multi-layer desserts.
- CC P (Milk and Dairy Products)
- CT DAIRY PRODUCTS; DESSERTS; PROTEINS MILK; WHEY; DAIRY DESSERTS; POLYMERIZATION; WHEY PROTEINS

4

^{=&}gt; s coat or coated or coating or encapsulate or encapsulated or encapsulation or capsule or microcapsule

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L6
         30391 COAT OR COATED OR COATING OR ENCAPSULATE OR ENCAPSULATED OR
               ENCAPSULATION OR CAPSULE OR MICROCAPSULE
=> s 13 and 16
L7
             4 L3 AND L6
=> d 1-4 all
L7
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ΑN
      532174
               FROSTI
TΙ
      Isn't that sweet.
ΑIJ
      Stockwell A.C.
      Baking and Snack, 2000, (May), 22 (4), 57-63 (0 ref.)
SO
      ISSN: 1092-0447
      Journal
DT
LΑ
      English
SL
      English
AB
      The possibilities for using sweeteners in the development of novel bakery
      products are considered. Aspects discussed include defining sweetness and
      the functions of sweeteners, functions of sucrose other than
      sweetening and suitable replacement ingredients (i.e. bulking agents),
      low calorie sweeteners, high-intensity sweeteners, synergistic
      sweeteners, sucralose, coating products (honeys,
     molasses and barley malt syrups), and the future for sweeteners in bakery
      products.
SH
     CEREAL PRODUCTS
      BAKERY PRODUCTS; HIGH INTENSITY SWEETENERS; LOW CALORIE SWEETENERS;
      SUCRALOSE; SWEETENERS
DED
      8 Sep 2000
     ANSWER 2 OF 4 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
L7
ΑN
      508927
               FROSTI
      Sugar chemistry.
TΙ
ΑU
     Linden G.; Lorient D.
SO
     New ingredients in food processing: biochemistry and agriculture.
      Published by: Woodhead Publishing Ltd., Cambridge, 1999, 211-241 (0 ref.)
     Linden G.; Lorient D.
      ISBN: 1-85573-443-5
DT
      Book Article
     English
LA
AB
      Carbohydrates are defined and their functional properties are outlined.
      The chapter then describes the structure, properties, and applications of
      sucrose (including invert sugar, sucrose polyesters,
     polysorbates, sucroglycerides, and sucralose), lactose
      (including lactitol, lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharides, and lactobionic
     acid), parietal carbohydrates, plant oligosaccharides (including inulin,
     and oligofructose), alditols (including sorbitol, mannitol, isomalt, and
     xylitol), cyclitols, and sweeteners (including aspartame, saccharin,
     acesulpham-K, thaumatin, monellin, miraculin, alitame, stevioside,
     glycyrrhizine, and phyllodulcin). Finally, the use of sweetening
      substances in chocolate, jam, cooked sugars, toffee, fondants, fudges,
      sugar-coated products, and crystallized fruits is described.
SH
     CONFECTIONERY
CT
     APPLICATIONS; BASIC GUIDE; CARBOHYDRATES; CONFECTIONERY; DAIRY PRODUCTS;
     FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES; LACTOSE; MOLECULAR STRUCTURE; POLYOLS; PROPERTIES;
      SUCROSE; SUGAR; SUGAR ALCOHOLS; SUGARS; SWEETENERS
DED
     30 Nov 1999
L7
     ANSWER 3 OF 4 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ΑN
      472011
              FROSTI
TI
     Sweetened extruded food products.
     Denhartog L.; Heath C.R.; Ketelsen S.M.; Melege V.; Miller G.A.; Zannoni
TN
PA
     Tate and Lyle Ltd plc
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SO United States Patent PΙ US 5747091 B 19980505 ΑI 19960917 PRAI United Kingdom 19920330 NTE 19980505 DTPatent LA English SL English AB The invention relates to the production of sweetened, extruded food products, such as breakfast cereals and snack foods, containing the high-intensity sweetener sucralose. The sucralose provides at least 50%, preferably at least 75%, of the sweetness. quality of the sweetness is claimed to be similar to that of sucrose, and sucralose can be incorporated at levels that provide sufficient sweetness without the need for a sugar coating. Further advantages with respect to processing and the physical properties of the products are also claimed with the use of sucralose. These include a reduction in stickiness and clumping of the extruded product, increased retention of crispness, a greater volume expansion during extrusion and lower bulk density. CTADDITIVES; EXTRUDED FOODS; IMPROVEMENTS; READY TO EAT CEREALS; SNACK FOODS; SUCRALOSE; SWEETENERS; US PATENT DED 24 Jul 1998 L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 FSTA COPYRIGHT 2007 IFIS on STN ΑN 1991(12):V0152 FSTA TIStabilized sucralose complex. ΙN Cherukuri, S. R.; Wong, L. L. PΑ Warner-Lambert Co.; Warner-Lambert, Morris Plains, NJ, USA United States Patent, (1990) SO PΙ US 4971797 PRAI US @@@@-288512 19881222 DT Patent LA English AΒ Sucralose is co-crystallized with a cyclodextrin to form a thermally stable sweetener composition which may be comminuted to form particles of desired size. It may be used in addition to or instead of known sweeteners, e.g. saccharin and sucrose, in a variety of

foods. The molecular encapsulation of sucralose within the cyclodextrin protects it from discoloration by heat.

ADDITIVES; DEXTRINS; PATENTS; POLYSACCHARIDES; STARCH; SWEETENERS; FOODS

CC

CT

V (Patents)